NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

MANURE PILE AREA

New York

(number) code NY749

DEFINITION

Manure Pile Area is a predetermined location which can be used to temporarily store manure.

PURPOSES

Manure Pile Area serves as a component of a Waste Management System (NY312) where daily spreading is planned. It is used to temporarily stock pile manure when conditions are not appropriate for land spreading. This will reduce pollution and protect the environment.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to those daily spreading operations when weather or cropping conditions are not appropriate for field spreading. It does not apply to situations where the risk analysis shows a shortfall of land on which to spread manure. It is appropriate only for manure that is of a moisture content that allows it to be stacked.

CRITERIA

Location: A Manure Pile Area shall be located:

- 1. With at least a 300 foot flow path to the nearest downslope water course. The flow path will be managed to provide diffuse overland flow.
- 2. Where clean water runoff will be excluded from the Manure Pile Area.
- 3. Where there is no groundwater spring, seep or subsurface drainage in the area.
- 4. Where access is practicable during poor weather conditions such as excessive ice, snow or muddy ground.

- 5. Where flooding will not occur during a 25 year 24-hour storm.
- 6. Outside of an aquifer recharge area.

Soil: Soils will be evaluated for their potential to leach contaminants into ground water. Soils must be stable enough to support the unloading equipment. Grading of the area will be provided only where the ground surface slope prevents proper equipment operation and efficiency. All side slopes for any excavation and earth fill shall not be steeper than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical.

<u>Size</u>: The Manure Pile Area shall be at one or more locations and shall have sufficient area to store accumulated manure. Unless there is evidence on the farm that the manure is more stackable, assume that the manure will not stack higher than 4 feet with a 4:1 angle of repose. Manure consistency and moisture characteristics need to be considered when locating and sizing the Manure Pile Area.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Total volume of manure, pollution potential and number of areas should be taken into consideration when evaluating the appropriateness of this practice
- Locate each Manure Pile Area so that it complements the waste utilization plan.
- Locate each Manure Pile Area away from residences and viewsheds.
- Rotate sites yearly to decrease potential of buildup of nutrients in pile areas.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Waste Management System (NY312) plan

Conservation practice standards are reviewed periodically and updated as needed. To obtain a current version of this standard contact the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS, NHCP-NY October 1, 1999 will show the location of all Manure Pile Areas and access routes to them. Plans and specifications for each Manure Pile Area shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the written operation plan as called for in the Waste Management System plan. Waste shall be removed, at least, yearly from the Manure Pile Area in accordance with Waste Utilization (NY633). The pile area(s) will be regraded after unloading, if needed to prevent ponding in the pile area.

Standard Chronology

This standard has been revised for use in New York by NRCS staff in New York. It replaces Waste Field Storage, standard NY193, dated February 1982, and is an update of the version dated April 3, 1997. There is no comparable national USDA-NRCS standard.